

References

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- [Beretta & Dalglish(1994)] A. Beretta & A. Dalglish. B-cell epitopes. *AIDS* **8** (suppl 1):S133–S145, 1994. OTE: MEDLINE: ? A review article that covers from the general immune responses to HIV to the specific antibodies that recognize epitopes in the different proteins of HIV.
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In this paper, three anti-HIV-1 gp41 specific MABs were found to react with astrocytes: 98-6, 167-7 and 15G1. Reactive astrocytes in the hippocampus were most prominently involved, and the antibodies stained no other cell type in the brain, kidney or liver. All three mapped to a conformationally dependent epitope between aa 644-663.
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- MABs that showed high HIV-1 neutralization. The amount of p24 in the sera of patients decreased in five patients, but remained the same or increased in six of them. The level of viral RNA in the plasma of patients decreased in four, showed no changes in another four and increased in the other three. By themselves, the MABs did not appear to be efficient enough to decrease the virus burden in a permanent form in late-stage HIV patients.
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